

THE DAILY NEWS.  
STONE & UZZELL, PROPRIETORS.  
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.  
Over W. C. Stronach's Store.  
CARE-INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.  
The DAILY NEWS will be delivered to  
subscribers at FIFTY CENTS per week,  
payable to the carrier weekly. Mailed at  
\$7 per annum; \$3.50 for six months; \$2 for  
three months.  
The WEEKLY NEWS at \$2 per annum.

## MORNING EDITION.

### TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

#### NOON DISPATCHES.

**Miscellaneous Items.**  
MEMPHIS, Nov. 11th.—The streets have resumed an anti-fever appearance. There were two cases of yellow fever yesterday and five new cases.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 11.—The Merchants Exchange have appointed a committee of ten to present the claims of the people of the Mississippi Valley for national aid in improving the outlet to the ocean. The committee asks the co-operation of the leading cities of the Mississippi Valley.

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—The postmaster of Eldorado, Arkansas, has been arrested here, charged with embezzlement.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—In the billiard tournament, Dicken beat Snyder, three ball carom, 400 to 272. Ubbay beat Bessinger 400 to 188.

PATTERSON, N. J., Nov. 11th.—A collision occurred on the New York and Oswego Midland road near Hancock. The engineer, fireman and a lady passenger were killed.

#### New York News.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Henry D. Lannes, Cashier of the Security Bank, has disappeared. He was \$20,000 short.

A change in the Presidency of the Panama Railroad is proposed. The directors of the Panama Railroad, who have failed in their business amounting to a million yearly.

The Aldermen of Brooklyn placed \$16,000 to the streets repairers, enabling them to re-employ the recently discharged laborers.

The tailors were compromised on five per cent. reduction.

The Cubans held a private meeting at the residence of General Quesada last night to consummate plans for a new expedition. It is now thought it will be ready to sail before the end of this month.

#### The Boston Tea Party.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—The Women's Central Ward Committee completed the treasury arrangements for the projected tea party at the Academy on the 17th of December, the anniversary of the Boston tea party. The different States will be represented by tables. The Ladies attending upon the tables are required to dress in the Martha Washington style with cap, kerchief, &c.

#### The Illinois Election.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Count returns are now all in. The Farmers have carried 51 counties, Republicans 14, Democrats 18, and in 13 there were no party issues.

#### Shot by a Negro.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 11.—Matthew Kinney, engineer on the Central Pacific Railroad, was fatally shot by a negro.

#### MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

#### GOTHAM.

#### Discharged from Custody.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Royal Sammis, Rudolph Sammis and other persons implicated in the Kelsey case were arraigned at Jamaica, L. I., today and discharged from custody.

The suit of Gossoway B. Lamm, of Savannah, Ga., against Dana for alleged false imprisonment, while the latter was Assistant Secretary of War, was argued in the United States Circuit today. Dana's reply is that the arrest was made in good faith under the orders of President Lincoln.

The American Public Health Association is in session in this city. Delegates present from all parts of the Union and from various parts of Europe.

The widow of the late Capt. Hall visited the Tigress to-day to obtain, if possible, any relics of the Arctic voyage. Mrs. Hall was greatly affected when shown the prayer book of her husband.

Alfred N. Young, United States Consul to Santiago de Cuba, sailed to-day for his post.

In response to appeals from the laborers of Brooklyn for help, the Board of City Works to-day set 450 men to work on the public improvements.

Total amount contributed for the relief of the Memphis sufferers on election day was \$7,336.

#### "All Quiet Along the Lines"

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Nov. 11.—The latest strikers on the E. T. & G. R. R., including engineers, machinists and blacksmiths, have withdrawn from their unions. The engineers, in a published card, acknowledge their error and say they have determined to immediately withdraw from the organization known as the "Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers."

The machinists and blacksmiths also signed a published card to the same effect, withdrawing from the "Brotherhood of Blacksmiths' Union." In to-morrow's daily Press and Herald Vice-President Jaques publishes the following to the public to prevent any misapprehension as to the position of the engineers on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad: "I will state that they have withdrawn from the organization known as the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and the charter of the Knoxville Division, No. 115, has been delivered to me to be returned to Chas. Wilson, Grand Chief Engineer, at Cleveland, Ohio."

JAMES J. JACQUES, Vice-Pres't E. T. & G. R. R., "Trains are all running regularly, and everything perfectly quiet."

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

The seizure of the Virginia Dispatch in Cabinet Meeting and not yet concluded.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—A full Cabinet meeting to-day.

The seizure of the Virginians on the high seas and the slaughter of Ryan and his companions was discussed. The conclusion has not transpired. General Burdell's announcement that the patient had withstood the operation to soothe the authorities here into inaction.

# THE DAILY NEWS.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 12, 1873. NO. 62.

#### FROM PHILADELPHIA.

#### A Committee of Working Men Interview Mayor Stokely in Regard to Employment, etc.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—The Committee appointed by the mass meeting of working men had an interview with Mayor Stokely to-day, for the purpose of ascertaining what could be done to provide employment for the thousands thrown out of work. He expressed a gratification at being consulted, and recommended that the petition should be addressed to Councils, when a committee would be appointed to take action. Much out door work could be provided, but he said there was a necessity for supplying work to those accustomed to indoor work.

#### Telegraphic Sparks.

The Republican Commissioners of Election of Charleston have overruled the protest of the citizens against the municipal election of Oct. 1st, which is thus decided to have been legal and valid.

A London dispatch says it is reported that Wm. Alfred & Fethu Barrs & Co., general merchandise merchants, have failed. Liabilities four million dollars.

The Duquesne Savings Bank of Pittsburgh, Penn., and the Savings and Deposit Bank of East Liberty have suspended.

A fire at Ontario, Canada, yesterday morning destroyed the Northwestern Railway Stations. Randolphs saw mill and lumber yard, Sumnerfield hotel and farm houses, causing a total loss of about two hundred thousand dollars.

#### REVENUE IS SWEET.

A Righteous Punishment—Underwood, the Notorious Publicly Charged in Richmond by Col. McVeigh.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 11.—Judge J. C. Underwood, of the U. S. District Court, was assaulted here to-day by W. N. McVeigh, the former owner of the property in Alexandria, purchased under the confiscation act by Underwood. A few blows were administered by McVeigh, with no resistance whatever on the part of Underwood. McVeigh called the Judge a hypocritical scoundrel, and charged him with robbing him and making his family paupers.

#### ALABAMA.

#### The State Fair Postponed—Yellow Fever in Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Nov. 11.—The Alabama State Fair is indefinitely postponed in consequence of the stringency of times.

The board of health again published that all the yellow fever apprehension is at an end; no new cases for several days and but few deaths during the past ten days and these were old cases.

#### The South Carolina State Fair.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 11.—The State Fair opened under favorable auspices. There are a great many articles on exhibition. The first race was won by Rutledge, the second by Frank Hampton.

#### Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—For the Southern States southwesterly winds and increasingly cloudy weather.

#### Chinese Funeral.

A curious Chinese funeral recently took place in Sacramento, Cal., which is described by the Union of that city. The dead person was the wife of a rich Chinaman. About 5 o'clock in the afternoon the body, inclosed in a fine coffin, was placed on the sidewalk in front of the late residence, and by its side were ranged tables loaded with roast chicken, roast pig, boiled rice, candy, nuts, brandy, whisky, &c., sufficient in quantity to keep the spirit of the deceased from being hungry for a month. These articles were placed on the sidewalk on the side until late the next forenoon, surrounded by paid mourners, who seemed to carry on a lively competition in the matter of giving full value for the money received. At the cemetery, after the coffin had been lowered, hired mourners and two children of the deceased walked round the grave once, while the husband remained standing silently by. Then vessels containing food were put in the grave at the head and foot of the coffin, followed by a small quantity of earth. Next to be put in were live chickens and ducks, and these were promptly covered with earth. The grave having been filled up, brandy and whisky were sprinkled upon it in a liberal manner, while a pig's head, roast chicken, boiled rice, oranges, apples, nuts, candy, &c., were laid upon the mound. The ceremony being concluded, the Chinese returned home in their carriages, while some Christian boys, who had been closely watching the proceedings, gathered up the fruit, candy, &c., and likewise left for home.

The accounting officers of the Treasury state the salaries of Government officials in Washington require the payment of about \$1,000,000 per month. This amount does not include the compensation of those who are paid by the day, but only those whose salaries are fixed by law at so much per annum.

A stranger stopped at a tavern in Berks county, Pennsylvania, on Monday evening and paid his last twenty-five cents for lodging. Next morning he was found dead in bed. His name is supposed to have been Julius Miller.

Mrs. Ellen Cortwell, an Englishwoman who for many years has kept a news-stand in Providence, R. I., died last week, leaving a special bequest to found a free bed for foreigners in the Rhode Island Hospital.

Several of the persons against whom indictments have been found for the mutilation and supposed murder of Kinsley at Huntington, Long Island, have been arrested and committed to prison, the Judge refusing bail.

Twenty dollars, contributed to the conscience fund, from Providence, R. I., was received at the Executive Mansion on Saturday, and transferred to Gen. Spinner.

#### LOCAL MATTER.

#### E. C. WOODSON, City Editor.

Notices Inserted Under the "Special City Items" first inserted, for 15 cents per line for first insertion, and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

#### POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.

#### RALEIGH POST OFFICE ARRANGEMENT.

Office hours from 7 1/2 a. m. to 7 p. m., during the week (except when the mails are being distributed).

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING THE MAILS.  
Western—New Orleans, La., Augusta, Ga., Columbia, S. C., Charlotte, S. C., Greenville, S. C., Chapel Hill, N. C., due at 10 a. m. Close at 10 p. m.  
Northern—New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington, Richmond, Petersburg, Norfolk, Weldon, &c., due at 3:30 p. m. Close 5 p. m.  
Chatham Railroad—Fayetteville, Jonesboro, Apex, Osgood, &c., due 10 a. m. Close 3 p. m.

Miscellaneous—Eagle Rock, Monday and Tuesday, due 11 1/2 a. m. Close at 11 p. m. Leachburg, every Wednesday, due 11 a. m. Close at 11 p. m. Thursday, due 6 p. m. Friday, due 8 p. m. Close at 8 p. m.

Office hours for Registered Letters and Money Orders, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., 630 p. m.

As no mails are received or sent on Sunday, the office will not be open on that day.

W. W. HOLDEN, P. M.

#### SPECIAL CITY ITEMS.

Look out for the sparkling Globe in front of Miller & Clinton's Restaurant, No. 514, Fayetteville street, Oct. 21-11.

JUST ARRIVED.—The original Jim, from Yanketow, can be found at No. 300, Yanketow, under the basement of the Market House, at all hours, night and day. Oct. 21-11.

JOHN PRINTING.—We call the attention of merchants, Clerks of Courts, Sheriffs, Lawyers, Railroad officers and Agents, and all others having orders for printing, to the facilities offered at the DAILY NEWS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT for the prompt and faithful execution of all kinds of Job Printing. We can furnish, at reasonable prices, Cards, Bill-Heads, Letter-Heads, Programmes, Ball Tickets, Blankets, Pamphlets, Tags, Hand-Bills, Catalogues, Bills of Fare, Show-Bills, &c., &c. Satisfaction guaranteed.

#### LOCAL BRIEFS.

#### The hymenial fever rages.

Not an item could we gather at the Capitol yesterday.

New Hanover sends a delegation of five prisoners to the State Pen. to-day.

A number of Raleigh field sportsmen are "ducking" out on Myatt's mill-pond.

The serenade to the NEWS office at 1 o'clock this morning is duly appreciated. We have not time for farther remarks.

See the notice in another column of Messrs. G. T. Stronach & Bro., grocers and commission merchants. They have on hand a large lot of choice whiskies.

Smith, the great North American horse-monger, is trying to transfer powers on a seven ton rock from the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad depot to Oakwood Cemetery.

The Rescue Steam Fire Company "spouted" water over the Capitol yesterday evening to the entire satisfaction of the inspecting officers. The Company (though a slim turnout on parade) made a fine appearance.

Sheriff No. 7 is anxiously looked for by the State Treasurer. As he is low in coming hand, papers are being made out in his name, and the rules strictly without favor or affection, on the first Monday in December.

RALEIGH HOOK & LADDER COMPANY, No. 1.—This Company will meet at 2 o'clock every evening, and will be inspected by the Mayor and Chief Engineer at 3. The Citizens' Cornet Band will accompany them.

MATRIMONIAL.—Rev. Dr. R. S. Mason, of Christ Episcopal Church, celebrated the holy rites of matrimony yesterday evening at 3 o'clock, between J. A. Williams, Jr., Esq., of Fayetteville, and Miss Collins, daughter of the late Maj. W. F. Collins, of this city. The happy pair, accompanied with the best wishes of their many friends in this city, left on the Fayetteville train for the store of Dahney White on the morning of the ceremony.

"Oh, happy love, where love like this is found, I've paced much this weary mortal round, Yet age and time bids me thus declare, If heaven's draught of pleasures spare, I'll when a young man, loving, modest pair, Beneath the milk white thorn, That scents the evening gale, I'll be true to thee till death do us part."

BAXTER, NASH & CO.—Attention is called to the advertisement of Messrs. Baxter, Nash & Co., of Norfolk, which appears for the first time in this morning's issue of the NEWS. This well known and popular wholesale and retail house of Norfolk, Va., has built up a character and reputation in North Carolina for fair square, prompt and punctual dealing, that will commend them far more than anything we can say in their favor. By their great liberality to our merchants and farmers, to our public institutions, fairs, &c., they have shown themselves identified with our interests and are entitled to the support and patronage of North Carolinians. Read their advertisement.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.—Kerr Craige, Esq., Representative in the Northern Republic-Courier put in an appearance at this port yesterday. We regret that we had no "Gammymede" hall, where in we could repay in part a few of the kindnesses we have received at his hands in Newberry.

Col. McLeod Turner, the very efficient Enrolling Clerk of the Senate, has reported for duty, at "right side up," ready for the opening of the General Assembly Monday morning.

#### THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The following communication is from the pen of a city contributor who has given the subject upon which he writes much time and consideration. It speaks for itself:

#### DEAR SIR:—

In several of your late issues you have, both in articles of your own and in those copied from other journals, given counsel to our people in view of the financial situation, much of which seems sound and good. I beg the liberty, however, of questioning the correctness of a portion of it, upon which you, in common with many other of our wisest and best editors, lay considerable stress.

You and they recommend universal retrenchment and the practice of economy closer than usual, on the part of all, without exception; at least it is not intimated that there should be any exception. In this you seem to me to err; and this advice is such as, in my opinion, should not be given nor taken without important limitations and conditions as to its application, some of which, with permission, I will try briefly to indicate.

There are many in this and every other community to whom, in such a time as this, such advice should undoubtedly be given and is fully applicable. To all those who see in their situation any ground for special apprehension of an inability to meet the obligations of their contracts, or to those of small means generally, who have little or no reserve against the contingencies of the situation present and prospective, as many of our mechanics and day laborers must be, such advice is highly applicable and necessary. Many of our merchants and tradesmen, and others of all occupations, doubtless stand in need of just the same advice. In view of their peculiar liability to feel the pressure of the present condition of things, and the fact that they are, in many cases, the mainstay of the community, it is not so fully, if at all specially applicable, at the present time, but who on the contrary rather stand in need of just the opposite counsel.

In all communities there are at the present, and for the most part at all similar junctures, those who feel and know themselves to be less liable than others to be much affected by the changes of the times, and who have every reasonable ground for believing themselves safe from the immediate influence.

Those of wealth and means especially abundant and secure; those who have fixed and regular incomes, derived either wholly or in great part from some permanent source; and those who are the holders of government or other securities of first class kind, salaried officers of corporations and public institutions and of government, general and municipal, many professional men and even skilled mechanics, whose services are specially required, and command and secure a fair return, and many other sorts of persons might be named.

Indeed, even among the classes most likely to be first and most seriously affected by the hard times, there are those who by good management in the past, or by good fortune of the present, find themselves, merchants, mechanics and even day laborers, with a reasonably safe and secure provision against immediate want, and who are able to stand the test of the times.

And all such persons as these, in my opinion, need no special admonitions to practice economy and make retrenchment, but rather opposite.

The proper advice, as it seems to me, for such persons is this: They should rather, in my opinion, find in the present, an occasion requiring more than usually a free and generous expenditure of means at their disposal, as in itself a partial remedy for the very evil that oppresses their neighbors and in a measure is supposed to threaten them also.

If they who have the means to purchase their usual winter's supply of clothing, or of groceries, or of fuel, or have contemplated repairs or improvements to their dwellings, or to build, if all these withhold any considerable part even, not to speak of the whole of the money they would use for such purposes, it can only add to the tightness and severity of the time, increase the number of mercantile and other failures, and add to the number of idle and starving laborers thrown out of employment.

You have rightly urged those who have money in their hands to let the banks have it, that they in turn may let the merchants and mechanics have it. Ought you not as well to urge the classes of persons of whom I have been speaking to use their money as they have hitherto done, and to let the banks have it, in the purchase of the merchants' goods and the employment of the mechanic, and so afford these the opportunity of earning, and not merely borrowing money to relieve their wants. In this way, as it seems to me, would the burden of the hour be more evenly and equally borne by all alike, and the pressure be more generally distributed for its better support, on the whole. The best charity pay for labor, would be distributed in advance to those most in need of it, and, as usual, the old adage fulfilled: that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

I trust it is needless to add that I write in the interest of no one class of this or any other community; but with a sincere desire to promote the welfare of all equally.

Yours respectfully,

H. S. C.

MAYOR'S COURT.—Tuesday, Nov. 11th, Before His Honor, Mayor Whitaker.—Joseph Austin created a disturbance in the store of Dahney White on the night of the 10th, and on the complaint of George McIver, was duly arraigned. Fined \$5 and costs, and discharged.

John Canaan, otherwise known as Bushall, and Henry Hunter indicted for the theft of a pair of pants from Haywood's blacksmith shop. It was a poor fight, only two slaps apportioned. Judgment—a division of costs.

#### A TRUE BILL.—

Bro. Whitaker, of this city, has a long and well written article in his last issue on the subject of the panic and newspapers, in which he shows conclusively that none of the papers in the State were ever patronized as they should be or as their merit deserves. For instance, he says:

"According to this showing, there are 140,000 voters in North Carolina who do not subscribe for a North Carolina political paper."

There are at least 70,000 Methodists in North Carolina, and one would suppose that a paper devoted solely to their interests would readily command a circulation of 10,000—one subscription for every seven communicants. But, what is the fact in the case of the Raleigh Christian Advocate, the organ of N. C. Methodism?

Why it has only about 3,000 subscribers, leaving a balance of sixty-seven thousand church members who do not subscribe.

The same is true in the case of the Biblical Recorder, and the membership of the Baptist church. The Presbyterians support their paper better, according to the number of communicants.

There are nearly one hundred thousand Democratic voters in North Carolina, and one would suppose that the central Metropolitan organ would have at least 25,000 subscribers. Instead of that, it has only about 2,500 each.

And the Era, the central organ of the dominant party in the State—representing over a hundred thousand voters, claims only 1,540 subscribers.

The Friend of Temperance, the organ of the Friends of Temperance, has only 1,200 subscribers, while the Spirit of the Age, the organ of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars has only 550 subscribers.

HYMNAL.—Wm. S. Primrose, Esq., lead to the hymenal altar last evening, Miss Ella Williams, the eldest daughter of John G. Williams, Esq., President of the State National Bank of this city. The interesting ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Pritchard, of the Baptist Church, who manipulated the tying of the gordian knot as pleasing as it was firm. The bride and groom were universal favorites, and the large church was crowded at an early hour by an anxious and reverent assembly of all classes of our citizens to witness the embarkation of this happy couple on the perilous sea of matrimony.

The bridal party presented a most handsome appearance, the bride and her maids being richly and elegantly dressed. The attendants came into the church in the following order: Burke Haywood and Miss Laura Williams.

Robert Gray and Miss Mary Blount. T. H. Briggs and Miss Williams, of Fayetteville, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Root and Miss M. Pescud.

Seymour Whiting and Miss Edith Williams.

We but reflect the sentiments of the entire community when we wish the couple all the happiness in the married life that earth can bestow.

"I saw two clouds in the morn, Tinged with the rising sun, They floated o'er and mingled into one."

THE PETERSBURG DAILY NEWS.—We were pleased to welcome to our sanctum yesterday evening Col. T. B. Barham, of the Petersburg Daily News, a new journal, representing a number of which will be issued from that city on Monday next. Col. B. is the agent for subscriptions and advertisements in Southside Virginia, and North Carolina, and is visiting our State in the interest of his paper. We have not space in this issue to give the prospectus of the NEWS in full. Besides being a strictly conservative journal in politics, the proprietors say:

The Daily News is, in short, meant to represent faithfully and fearlessly all classes of the community—the professional man and the working man, the merchant and the farmer. To every honest difference of opinion it will be ever ready to accord a courteous hearing and respectful consideration, but after a calm hearing and consideration it will always speak out its own mind, with no uncertain sound but without fear or favor. The NEWS means to call a spade a spade, and does not doubt that honest men everywhere will support it heartily in such a course.

The price of the Daily News is six dollars per year, payable positively in advance.

THE EUREKA SULKY CORN CULTIVATOR.—The above is the name of a new candidate for public favor with our farmers who cannot learn too soon the value of labor-saving agricultural implements.

Mr. S. A. Fry, of the firm of Spangler & Fry, of York, Penn., the Patentee of this valuable invention is in the city at the National Hotel, and will be pleased to show his cultivator to any and all who may desire to see it.

The machine has been used in a number of counties in Pennsylvania, with great success as the number of certificates of merit will show, and we believe as a corn cultivator would be a great labor savor to our farmers.

The experience of our farming community the past six or eight years with unreliable labor, which instead of improving is getting "worse and more of it" is sufficient to make them hail with delight the invention of any agricultural implement that promises to save labor.

We therefore take great pleasure in commending Mr. Fry and his "cultivator" to the favorable consideration of our people.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.—Under the above caption the Norfolk Landmark of yesterday, chronicles the arrival in that city of W. W. Flemming, Senator from McDowell county in the North Carolina Legislature, and Captain S. T. Williams, Editor of the Raleigh Daily News. We are pleased to record the safe arrival of these gentlemen in our city last evening.

OWES HIM ONE.—Andrews, the Clothier, instructs us to say that his giant's department will be replenished immediately for the benefit of his ponderous Durham friend. He can now give all "firms" weighing less than two hundred and fifty pounds,

#### TUCKER HALL LAST EVENING.

As we anticipated, the Tremaines were greeted last night with an overflowing house, who were delighted with the excellent performance of the troupe. Since their last appearance here a marked improvement has been made in the Company, and it is now one of the most attractive entertainments traveling, and one of the few that are patronized by all classes, sects and creeds of our population.

The concert was for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association, and the sum realized will add much to their depleted treasury. The troupe will perform to-night at Goldsboro, where they will doubtless draw a fine house. Our readers in that town may rest assured that the entertainment is in every respect well worthy of their patronage, and an opportunity of witnessing a more chaste and elegant performance is seldom offered to them.

MALICIOUS.—Some scoundrel, or scoundrels, on yesterday, entered the farm-yard of W. J. B. Watson, Esq., near the outer limits of the city, and maliciously injured some of his improved agricultural implements.

AND STILL ANOTHER.—Rufus H. Morgan, Esq., the well-known "landscapist and sketchist" was united in marriage yesterday morning to Miss Clark, of Newbern, daughter of Judge W. J. Clark.

#### MARRIED.

MORGAN-CLARK.—At the residence of the bride's parents in Newbern, November 11th, by the Rev. E. M. Forbes, Mr. Rufus Morgan, of Warren, N. C., and Miss Mary D., daughter of Hon. Wm. J. Clarke.

#### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### MASS MEETING AT THE First Colored Baptist Church.

There will be a meeting held at the First Colored Baptist Church on Friday evening, the 14th inst., for the purpose of organizing a new UNITED YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION to be composed of members of all the colored churches of this city.

We do earnestly hope that each church will attend in full.

M. F. THORNTON, President. SAML. T. HILL, Secretary.

#### BAXTER, NASH & CO.

#### WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Groceries and Liquors,

#### AND Cotton Commission Merchants,

#### NORFOLK, VA.

#### Low for Cash.

We have adopted a similar system, buying for CASH and selling for CASH. Parties desiring to purchase on these terms will find it greatly to their advantage to send us their orders. We are determined to offer

#### Extra Inducements

to this class of trade. Cotton in payment for CASH and selling for CASH, and will be sold for their account free of commission.

G. T. STONACH, ALEX. B. STONACH, GEO. T. STONACH & BRO., Market & Martin Sts., RALEIGH, N. C.

#### 20 barrels N. C. Corn Whiskey.

20 " " " " " "

20 barrels Rye Whiskey, all grades.

20 " " " " " "

20 boxes Bacon.

100 barrels Flour, all grades.



# THE DAILY NEWS.

JORDAN STONE, Managing Editor.  
SAMUEL T. WILLIAMS, Political Editor.  
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1873.

The plank upon which the "Right" has rested in its attempt to restore a Monarchy to France has proven in truth to be a sham board.

We surrender much of our space this morning to an article on the Mecklenburg Declaration, written by one of the most able gentlemen in the State, feeling that it will be read with more interest than anything we can write.

The "Citizen Fair" held at Asheville last week was a decided success, said to have beaten in quality of production any fair held in the State. Our friend FURMAN deserves much credit for the getting up of this exhibition, and we are pleased to learn that arrangements were made for a permanent organization of the Society. In two hours time a subscription of \$4,000 was raised.

In New York there seems to be a general movement toward a reduction of prices in every department of trade and industry. The hotel proprietors have begun to reduce their rates, rents have fallen between twenty and thirty per cent., and there has been a marked decline in dry goods. Messrs. CLAFIN & Co. announced last week the sale of six million dollars' worth of goods at greatly reduced rates.

CONGRESSMAN PLATT, of Virginia, is in Washington, pouring into the ears of the Administration long-winded complaints about fraud, intimidation, &c., practised in the late Virginia election. Says the Norfolk Virginian:

"The election was a fair election, the result was a fair index of the will of the people, and the only disorder that attended it was the riot attempted in Petersburg both before and after the election by Platt's pets, the negroes of that town, in which they were at least passively encouraged by Platt's friend, the Radical Mayor Wood."

(For the Daily News.)  
The Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence—Was there a Declaration?

MR. EDITOR.—During the Summer just closed, I, with many others, was an attentive observer of well-informed, well-intentioned, and well-mannered discussion maintained by Mr. Goodloe, in the Raleigh Sentinel, and Mr. Dowd, in the Charlotte Democrat, concerning the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. I have also read the essays written by various adherents of these skillful and courteous knights. And now, although the matter is not of the gravest importance, because it is interesting to North Carolinians, and the time for its centennial celebration draws near, I offer for the consideration of your readers some conclusions forced on me by that discussion and by information derived from other sources.

Was there a Declaration of Independence by the inhabitants of Mecklenburg county in May, 1775? No, or YES, according to what is meant by "A Declaration of Independence." If there is meant such a paper only as our National Declaration of July 4th, 1776, one containing merely declarations and the signatures of certain men who acted for themselves or for others, then there was no "declaration" issued at Charlotte in May, 1775. There is no trace in manuscript or in print of any such paper claiming to have been issued at that time. And there is no evidence worth noticing that the memory of any man ever contained the fact of such an utterance. Besides it was not the fashion of 1775 to issue such papers. This fashion began in 1776. But in 1775, neighbors, when they wished to express their opinions, met together and passed "Resolutions."

But if by "a declaration" is meant an expression, by "Resolutions" or in any other form, of the fact of Independence—or of a determination to secure it—then there was, most certainly, a Declaration of Independence issued at Charlotte in May, 1775. One might as well deny the fight at Charlotte in September, 1780, or the death of Davidson at Cowan's Ford in February, 1781. According to one of the papers claiming to have been issued on the 20th of May, 1775, the men of Mecklenburg resolved, "that we do hereby declare ourselves to be a free and independent people." According to the paper of May 31st, 1775, they resolved, "that the inhabitants of this county do choose officers who shall hold and exercise their several powers by virtue of this choice, and independence, and shall defend the British and former Constitution of this province." There was then a Declaration at Charlotte in May, 1775, which promised independence, or one which assumed, announced and provided for it.

Was there more than one such Declaration? There is no contemporary trace in print, manuscript or memory—no utterance by any witness living or dead, no antecedent probability, and no subsequent necessity requiring us to believe that there were two such declarations in that one town, one time. So, then, whatever paper to establish as a Declaration of Independence at Charlotte becomes the Declaration at Charlotte, it inevitably excludes every other claimant. This conclusion is enforced by an examination of the documents proposed. Neither of the three papers which claim to be the veritable declaration of May, 1775, seems to suspect that there is a rival claimant for its honors. One of the papers of the 20th is evidently the composition of a scholar who was skilful in the arts of rhetoric; the other is the work of a plain man intent upon the matter in hand, regardless of its form. One tells of grievances now upon the people, the other recalls those that are past. One not only in its resolves alludes to facts which are not found in the other, but it has more "resolves" than the other. Again, on comparing either of the two papers of the 20th with the one of the 31st, we observe that one justifies itself by the unchartered and dangerous invasion of our rights by Great Britain, while the other appeals to "the address presented to His Majesty by both Houses of Parliament." The one pledges lives,

fortunes and sacred honors to maintain an independence which begins now—the other goes on quickly to make provision for an independence which begins in February last. The one hopes that the people will become free—the other asserts that it has been free for some time past. The one retains every military officer, although he has been appointed to the King in his present command, and declares that henceforth every member of the Convention which passed those "resolves" shall be a Justice of the Peace. This is the fashion of a French General Assembly, which can at pleasure declare itself constituent and en permanence. But the other arranges the details of a future election, by the people of all their officers, both civil and military. This would be the fashion of intelligent men of Sugar Creek and Poplar Bluff, of Providence and Lowell knew that liberty means law, and that independence must not be introduced by arrogance. So also, the one paper limits its independence to a particular community, it resolves that "we," the people of Mecklenburg, thus gathered and represented in Charlotte, are free from King and Crown. The other declares independence for all the Colonies; it resolves that "the former civil constitution of these colonies is for the present wholly suspended, and that the Provincial Congress, as of each province, under the direction of the Great Continental Congress, is invested with all legislative and executive powers, within their respective provinces, and that no other legislative or executive power can exist at this time in any of these colonies."

This one and only Declaration was made May 31, 1775. That a Declaration of Independence was made at Charlotte on that day is an indubitable as any contemporaneous fact. The whole of the paper, by which it was made, was printed within a fortnight in Charleston, S. C., and a part of it not long afterwards, in some newspapers in New York. It was forwarded to the Government in London by the Governor of Georgia, and was evidently the paper remembered by several of the survivors who have not only testified to the fact of the declaration, but have also tried to recall the contents of some of the "Resolves." No testimony has yet appeared to cast the slightest suspicion on the genuineness of the paper of the 31st May, 1775.

As to the two papers ascribed to the 20th May, 1775, there is no evidence that either was printed within forty-five days of that time. The oldest known manuscript copy of one is dated September 3, 1800. The other paper appeared for the first time in 1820, in Martin's History of North Carolina. The signatures of the paper for the 20th, admit that there was also a paper issued on the 31st. But they insist that it was issued to gratify others by whom the 20th was deemed "premature." It is a pity that in a matter of such moment, Presbyterian preachers and editors roundabout Charlotte did not resolve with more deliberation, so that they would not be forced in a few days to undo what they had done, assign different reasons for independence, and take back all their assumptions as to the Justice of the Peace, &c. But if it be true that they made "premature" resolves on the 20th, surely what they made on the 31st must be taken as mature. So then, as there are no similar resolves of a later date, the latter must be substituted for the former. Therefore one of the papers of May 20th, 1775, was in force from May 20th to May 31st, while the one paper of the 31st prevailed from that day onward. These two sets of resolves never even in this theory co-existed. Any attempt then to resurrect the earlier and enable to take the place of the later ought to be resisted as tending to replace the mature by the "premature" and immature, and so create an intelligent community its earlier crude, and repudiated utterances for its later, well digested and deliberately sanctioned declarations. WHO THEN MADE THESE THREE DECLARATIONS?

The men of Mecklenburg made one of them in Charlotte, on the 31st of May, 1775. It is probable that the others were made as follows: In the fall of 1800 the venerable and veracious Jno. McKnitt Alexander, thinking that no copy of the resolves of 1775 were in existence, of his own accord, or moved by suggestions from others, set down and reproduced as well as he could, the substance and the form of the declaration of May, 1775, without assigning it to any particular day of that month. This honorable and patriotic work he closed with the following certificate, which was published, possibly for the first time, in the N. C. University Magazine, for May, 1853:

"It may be worthy of notice here to observe that the foregoing statement, though fundamentally correct, may not literally correspond with the original record of the transactions of said delegation and court of enquiry, as all those records and papers were burnt with the house on April 18th, 1800, but previous to that time I had a copy of said records, at the request of Dr. Hugh Williams, then of New York, but formerly a representative in Congress from this State, was forwarded to him by Col. Wm. Polk, in order that those early transcripts might fill their proper place in a history of this State, then writing by said Dr. Williams, in New York."

"Certified to the best of my recollection and belief, this 3rd day of September, 1860."  
By J. M. ALEXANDER.

This certificate shows that the author never claimed for the paper with which his name is now connected, the sanctity of an original document. He warned all who read it, that he wrote it from memory, and he did not claim for this record either accuracy or tenacity acquired through frequent perusal of what was now lost. What he wrote from memory he honestly declared needed confirmation by comparison with what he had given to Dr. Williams, the only copy mentioned assigned from the original and without memory.

This paper, which at best is but "the best of the recollection and belief" of Mr. Alexander, was published in the Raleigh Register in April, 1860, but without the certificate. Thus mutilated it was widely circulated, causing astonishment all over our country. Some received both the fact and the paper with ridicule. The most of our countrymen received both with sincere gratification. A few, however, while they accepted the fact were in doubt as to the authenticity of the paper adduced for and to secure universal assent both fact and document, a pamphlet was

published in 1831, by North Carolina, containing this paper. Mr. Alexander, together with the affidavits as to its authority given by ancient and honorable men, who had been assured for several years that in the Raleigh Register for 1810, and in other papers, they had read for themselves all that Col. Thomas Polk had read to them in 1775. As was very natural, knowing that they were in Charlotte when a Declaration was made, and being assured that this was the paper then and there issued, some of them asserted that they heard this paper read. The wonder is that they all did not assert the same thing. Because some exhibited this self-restraint—because some in their affidavits inserted what was entirely inconsistent with the contents of the paper, and that because of some to whom this State pamphlet came was not increased. They suspected that another paper was the true and only Declaration of May, 1775. They tried in searching libraries and other depositories of old documents. And so it was that at last, but not until 1847, Dr. Joseph Johnson, in Charleston, where it was printed, (June 18th, 1775,) and the Hon. George Bancroft, in London, and John McKitt Alexander, by Governor Wright, of Georgia, discovered the paper of May 31st, 1775. This discovery of course excluded both the papers of May 20th, from all competition for authenticity, in the judgments of many, at once and forever.

As to the second, the most carefully prepared of the papers of May 20th, it was published first by Judge Martin in his history of North Carolina in 1820. It is evidently only a revival of the "best of the belief and recollection" of Jno. McKitt Alexander, and so can have no more authority than memory can impart after the lapse of several years. This revival was made either in North Carolina by the correspondent of Judge Martin or in New Orleans by the Judge himself, and that because neither jurist nor layman would feel hesitancy in changing for the better, the form of what, according to both internal and external evidence, was only a reproduction of memory. No material testimony concerning the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, of May 1775, has been discovered since 1847, and all given before 1847, was given without knowledge or suspicion that the resolves of May 31st were in existence. This testimony was given honestly and truthfully, and should always be taken as it was offered by the men who gave it, "according to the best of their recollection and belief."

Hitherto the public of North Carolina has been divided in judgment concerning the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence—not as to its fact, but as to its form. This division, however, is not likely to be lost much longer. The decision will, before many years, be unanimous that "The Resolves" of May 31, 1775, the only form adopted by the patriots of 1775. Because, among the three papers claiming this honor, one only is supported by record or by memory. This one is of May 31, for it only has contemporaneous testimony. It is the most credible to the scholars, statesmen and statesmen of its authors. It most truly reflects the manners, temper and circumstances of times. It is deferential to the opinions and tender towards the consciences of some of the most worthy and influential men of the country, and it best respects the love of freedom, law and order, which has always characterized Presbyterians. It is no wonder then that Bancroft, the most learned of the historians of the United States, has in strains of noble eloquence poured forth his admiration of the resolves of May 31, as a paper worthy of a highly virtuous, intelligent, brave and law-loving people and as a paper entirely consistent with the well known faith and discipline of its authors. While, on the other hand, never alludes to the papers of the 20th, as having existence actual, probable, or possible, past, present or future.

Of the Committee, which prepared this Declaration Bancroft writes (see vol. VII, pages 371-373). "No minutes of this Committee are known to exist, but the result of their deliberations, framed with superior skill, precision of language and calm comprehensiveness, remains as the monument of their wisdom and courage. Before the month of May had come to an end, the resolutions were signed by Ephraim Brevard, as Clerk of the Committee, and were adopted by the people with the determined enthusiasm which springs from the combined influence of the love of liberty and religion."

## JEWELERS.

H. MAHLER, JEWELER,  
SILVERSMITH AND ENGRAVER,  
Fayetteville Street, Opposite the Market.  
DEALER IN  
Watches, Silver and Silver-Plated  
Ware, Clocks, &c.,  
and all articles found in a first-class Jewelry Store. Agents for the celebrated Diamond Spectacles. oct12-2m

MATCHLESS  
60 Gross Pair Matches,  
125 Sides Soft Leather,  
250 Sides Boys and Shoes,  
200 lbs. Canvas, &c., &c.  
Large lot of Bulk Clear Shirts, A large quantity of Groceries always on hand. oct5-2m

NUMBER FIFTY-THREE.  
100 Gross Choice Lard, 25 half barrels Lard, 25 boxes Waxed Paper, 25 boxes Fresh Waxed Peaches, 10 " Concentrated Lye, Received this day.  
WILLIAMSON, UPHURCH & THOMAS, oct 4-11 No. 38 Fayetteville St.

FIFTY-THREE.  
30 kegs Choice Lard Lard, 25 half barrels Lard, 25 boxes Waxed Paper, 25 boxes Fresh Waxed Peaches, 10 " Concentrated Lye, Received this day.  
WILLIAMSON, UPHURCH & THOMAS, oct 3-11 No. 38 Fayetteville St.

FRESH BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.  
Extra White Sugar Flour,  
Lea & Perrins Worcestershire Sauce,  
Fresh Norfolk Oysters,  
Cream and Soda Biscuits,  
English and American Pickles,  
Fresh Pork Sausages, &c.  
W. C. STROTHACH, nov 6-11

WHEAT GUANO FOR WHEAT.  
We are receiving to day ten tons Guano, put expressly for wheat. We know it to be the very best article for that purpose.  
WILLIAMSON, UPHURCH & THOMAS, oct 11-11

TRY ROSE OF SHARON FLOUR.  
Made from choice selected wheat. Every barrel guaranteed.  
At J. M. MONIE'S, oct 11-11

CREAM AND SODA BISCUIT.  
Ginger Snaps, &c. W. C. STROTHACH, oct 11-11

ANOTHER LOT OF THOSE ELEGANT TEAS.  
Just received at  
CARMER'S DRUG STORE

## SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE & ANNUITY CO.

OF NEW YORK.

ROBT L. CASE, PRESIDENT, THEO. R. WETMORE, VICE-PRESIDENT.

ASSETS, 1st JANUARY, 1873. . . . \$3,327,912 00  
INCOME, . . . . . 1,563,038 00

Absolute Security, Economical Management and Liberality to the Insured are Prominent Features of the Company.

This Company issues Life, Non-Forfeiture, in Ten Payments, Endowments and Annuity Policies on the most favorable terms. Dividends are declared annually after the first year. Premiums can be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly. All Policies are Non-Forfeiting after three annual premiums have been paid.

As this Company Places no Restrictions on Travel, Persons Insured are Relieved from the Annoyance of Permits.

LOCAL AGENT: MEDICAL EXAMINER:  
WILLIAM H. HUTSON. R. B. HAYWOOD, M. D.  
R. G. & O. P. HAY,  
GENERAL AGENTS FOR NORTH CAROLINA, RALEIGH, N. C.

DRY GOODS.  
JUST RECEIVED.  
A good assortment of Bart's Laced and Buttoned  
SHOES AND GAITERS  
for ladies. Single solid-calf fox  
CONGRESS GAITERS  
for gentlemen, at \$7.50. Doubled-solid calf fox  
CONGRESS GAITERS,  
for gentlemen, at \$7.50. Doubled-solid calf fox

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.  
WILLIAMSON, UPHURCH & THOMAS,  
WHOLESALE GROCERS  
AND  
Commission Merchants,  
No. 54 Fayetteville St.,  
RALEIGH, N. C.

W. H. DODD, D. B. AVERA,  
RALEIGH, N. C. CO-PARTNERSHIP.  
We, the undersigned, have formed a co-partnership to carry on the  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
GROCERY AND  
COMMISSION BUSINESS  
at the corner of Wilmington and Martin streets, under the firm name of  
DODD & AVERA.

Dealers buying in this market are respectfully requested to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Commitments of Cotton and all kinds of produce solicited, to which we will give special attention and make prompt returns. Facilities for storage of Cotton best in the city.  
W. H. DODD, D. B. AVERA, oct 10-11

French Yoke Dress Skirts,  
at \$21, \$27 and \$33 per dozen. We guarantee them to fit and please.  
The Latest Style  
SILK HATS,  
at \$5.50, made for us and of superior quality. Also, a full line of almost every article usually kept in a first-class wholesale and retail  
DRY GOODS STORE,  
for Men's, Ladies', and Children's Wear, all of which will be sold at prices which can not fail to please.  
PETTY & JONES,  
No. 30 Fayetteville Street.  
oct 28-11

J. M. ROSENBAUM,  
(SUCCESSOR TO A. KLING).  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
DEALER IN  
READY-MADE CLOTHING,  
Staple Dry Goods,  
HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES,  
China, Crockery and Glass-Ware.

Gent's FURNISHING GOODS and SHIRTS a Specialty.  
CORNER  
Fayetteville and Hargett Streets.  
Raleigh, N. C.  
oct 9-3m

FALL AND WINTER, 1873.  
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,  
Importers, Jobbers & Retailers,  
Have received their splendid Stock of  
DRY GOODS,  
LADIES DRESS GOODS,  
All new styles and shades of  
LADIES DRESS GOODS,  
Imported FOR OUR HOUSE and bought in person by COL. TUCKER in the principal markets of England, Scotland, France and the German States, at the lowest prices.

Consisting of  
Camels Hair Cloths,  
Ladies Cloths,  
Diagonals, Twills,  
Salteens, Sues Cloths,  
Cambrics, Irish Poplins,  
Empress Cloths, Scotch Plaids,  
Velvets, Silks,  
French Ribbons,  
Shawls, Kid Gloves,  
Gent's and Ladies' new style NECKTIES, LACES and RUCHINGS.

MEN AND BOYS WEAR,  
Full lines of Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c.  
BOOTS AND SHOES,  
Full stock of Boots and Shoes, including the famous  
BURT SHOES, FOR GENTS' & LADIES'.  
New style GENTS' and BOYS' HATS.  
Our old motto "BEST GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES," adhered to.  
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,  
oct 11-11

JUST RECEIVED!!  
Another lot of those "GRANGER" Hats. Also the  
"IMPERIAL" HAT  
the most stylish Hat of the Season.  
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,  
oct 11-11

JUST RECEIVED!!  
10,000 yards CABLE CORD for the ladies.  
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,  
oct 11-11

General Commission Merchants  
AND  
COTTON FACTORS,  
Exchange Place (Fisher Building).  
P.O. Box 22, RALEIGH, N. C.

Consignments of  
COTTON,  
FLOUR,  
GRAIN,  
and other country produce solicited.  
General Agents for the sale of James and Co's  
CEMENT.

every barrel guaranteed equal to the best. Also for the sale of Sheetings and Cotton Yarns from the Deep River Manufacturing Company.  
CORN, FLOUR, FORAGE, &c.,  
always on hand. Orders for the purchase of Cotton solicited.  
All business entrusted to us will have strict personal attention and we guarantee promptness and satisfaction.  
W. C. McMACKIN,  
sept 12-2m

HARNES-BUGGY AND  
Carriage, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Harness, &c., &c.  
The best and most complete stock ever brought to this city—  
sept 11-11 G. E. STROTHACH & BRO.

## PETERSBURG.

### FALL TRADE, 1873.

#### To the Merchants

### VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA.

We take pleasure in informing you that our arrangements for the  
FALL TRADE, 1873,  
are now complete and that we are beginning to receive our stock of  
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,  
adapted to your wants, and which by 20th September will be complete in all its branches.

Our long experience in the business, our familiarity with your needs, our superior facilities in the purchasing of goods and our ample capital, justifies us in asserting that we will be ready at that time to offer a stock which for extent, variety and price, will be found to be superior to any in the

STATE OF VIRGINIA,  
and which will compare favorably with that of any Northern Jobber.  
To RELIABLE AND PROMPT CUSTOMERS our terms will be  
EXCEEDINGLY LIBERAL!  
Particular attention paid to orders, which are respectfully solicited.  
DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.,  
Corner Sycamore and Bank streets,  
Petersburg, Va.  
sept 11

NOAH WALKER & CO.,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
CLOTHIERS,  
No. 45 Sycamore street,  
PETERSBURG, VA.  
Have the largest stock of  
Men's Boys' and Youths' Clothing,  
AND  
FURNISHING GOODS  
IN THE CITY.

If you want bargains, call and examine before buying elsewhere. We guarantee as low prices as any house in Virginia. Apply—  
DRY GOODS.  
NEW GOODS FOR FALL AND WINTER, 1873,  
AT  
ALEX. CREECH'S,  
Special Announcement to the Trade.  
Consumers of Dry Goods, &c.  
MARBLE HALL  
AND  
TEMPLE OF FANCY.  
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,  
RALEIGH, N. C.

I take pleasure in announcing that my business has so largely increased and the demand is so great that I have constrained me to lay in  
A Much Larger and More Attractive Stock than heretofore.  
My Goods are bought with every advantage and doing business at a very small per centage, I am able to offer  
INDUCEMENTS IN PRICES  
that are rarely equalled. My  
DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT  
was never more complete, embracing all new fabrics and every new shade, from the most delicate to the most brilliant, all at an amazingly low price.  
Black Silks,  
Japanese Silks,  
Irish Poplins,  
Cashmeres,  
Sateens,  
Alpacas, &c.  
And a very large variety of Low Price Dress Goods. My stock of Cloths, Piece Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes is extensive, nearly all new and complete, and you would be surprised to find the prices. If you were to call to examine it before purchasing elsewhere.

THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS are almost exclusively devoted to  
WHOLESALE,  
both being fitted to their utmost capacity with  
GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION  
to supply the Trade, and Country Merchants would find it to their interest to give my stock a thorough examination before making their purchases, as I think I can offer rare bargains and special inducements. With  
A Corps of Experienced Salesmen,  
ever ready to assist, I can sell, do well, and will continue to sell as  
CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

No home in Raleigh can or shall undersell me. It matters not whether the goods are purchased in Europe or the United States, and for these important reasons: 1st. I am alone, and have no other partners to divide my profits with, mere nominal cost. 2d. I believe in the great principle of LIVE AND LET LIVE—QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS. 3d. I have large experience, buy at the lowest inside figures, and with the best facilities.

EXPERIENCE, the best of teachers, has long since informed the people that  
is the place to buy their goods, and as heretofore I shall always  
Represent Goods as They Are,  
Returning thanks for past favors, I hope to secure your patronage in the future.  
Respectfully yours,  
ALEX. CREECH,  
Raleigh, N. C.  
Marble Hall, Fayetteville St.,  
oct 11-11

JUST RECEIVED ONE TIERCE OF EXTRA CHOICE PICKLES, put up in Pure Apple Vinegar.  
At J. M. MONIE'S, oct 11-11

DRY GOODS.  
THE EXCITEMENT ON  
Fayetteville Street.  
GREAT RUSH FOR BARGAINS  
AT  
ZACHARIAS & CO'S.  
LOW PRICES WILL WIN.

The great rush for our new styles of Fall and Winter dress goods, which has created our New Store on Fayetteville St., continues. The goods are bought by our Resident Partner in New York, at auction, especially for the market, and upon the principle that "the customer is king," we better than any other store, we work them so low that the "Rush" is what would reasonably be expected.

The enlargement and extension of our store are now complete, and we are enabled to offer better bargains than ever before.  
LADIES DRESS GOODS  
of every conceivable style and pattern. Prints, Domestic, Plaid, Check, Stripes, &c., at the same old low prices. Two-piece, one-piece, Vestings, &c., of foreign and domestic manufacture.  
Yankee Notions, an endless variety, at strictly Yankee prices.  
Boots and shoes of the best Northern and Eastern manufacture, ladies', misses', children's and infants' sizes, such as "youths" and gentlemen's. In this department the stock is complete, and we guarantee satisfaction.  
Hats and Caps, latest styles, for Boys and Gentlemen.  
Ready-made Clothing Department  
we make a specialty of goods of our own manufacture. The largest and most attractive stock in the city, and 20 per cent. under the market.  
Gents' furnishing goods, in every variety. Get the best of every description of goods, and cheaper than the cheapest.  
In short, everything in the way of general merchandise, and sold at low prices. Remember, the name is place  
ZACHARIAS & CO.,  
34 Fayetteville St.,  
Raleigh, N. C.  
sept 19-11

ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF  
BOOTS AND SHOES  
FOR  
MEN,  
BOYS,  
WOMEN,  
AND CHILDREN.  
Which I will continue to  
SELL CHEAP.  
J. D. NEWSON,  
Raleigh, N. C.  
nov 10-11

SALEM, N. C., KERSEY,  
JEANS,  
CASSIMERES  
Received and to be sold low. Call and see them.  
JAMES D. NEWSON,  
1873. FALL TRADE, 1873.

GOODS AT  
Compare with the  
J. P. GULLEY & BRO'S.  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE  
Corner Fayetteville St. and South St.  
change Place,  
RALEIGH, N. C.

We come again to proclaim the daily arrival of our ninth (9) semi-annual Stock of  
Foreign and Domestic  
DRY GOODS.  
Notions,  
White Goods,  
Ribbons, &c.  
BOOTS AND SHOES.

In this Department we can show the public in quality. We keep up a constant supply of Ladies' shoes, warranted at \$2.50 per pair. Hats for Gents, Youths, Boys and Children. Drop.  
"Clothing in all grades, from \$1.00 to \$5.00 per suit. Youths' Boys and Children's Clothing, all grades, from \$1.00 to \$5.00 per suit. The attention of COUNTRY ROBERTS is especially called to our Up State Jobbing Department. Call and see our Goods before purchasing. Very Respectfully,  
J. P. GULLEY & BRO.,  
oct 24-11

BOOKS IN VARIETY.  
Initial Paper, elegant, just to hand.  
Dr. J. M. BRANSON,  
near 12-11, Raleigh, N. C.



NORTH CAROLINA.

The city free schools of Wilmington have 770 pupils.

Protracted meetings are popular in the Western part of the State.

On Friday next a tournament takes place at Saratoga, Pitt county.

Mosquitoes are said to be lively still in Wilmington. Happy place!

Monroe, Union county, is proud of the possession of a sweet potato resembling a guinea pig.

The Fair at Asheville on the 5th inst. was quite a success. The *Citizen* says that it beat the State Fair.

A shark was recently killed in Masonboro Sound which measured 10 ft in length and 6 ft in circumference.

A *not. pros.* has been entered in the case of Lieut. Mast, of the U. S. A., for the shooting of Gardner in McDowell county some time ago, while on a revenue raid.

Mr. W. H. Lucas, of Hyde county, charged with killing Mr. W. D. Balance last week, and was admitted to bail in the sum of \$5,000.

The Tar River Jockey Club, Tarboro, are to have a tournament and ball on the 23rd of next month, and Runnymede Park is to be the scene of numerous running and trotting races.

Capt. Jas. O. Robertson is soon to begin the publication of a weekly paper at Murphy, Cherokee county. It is to be called the *Cherokee Herald*, and is to be neutral in politics, religion and temperance.

A fatal, but accidental shooting took place on the 4th inst at Brevard, Transylvania county. Julius Poor accidentally shot and mortally wounded E. D. Duckworth. This sad accident was the result of the careless handling of a loaded pistol.

The *Goldboro Messenger* is going to print an almanac for 1874, which is to be circulated gratis and very extensively in the counties of Wayne, Greene, Lenoir, Johnston, Wilson, Pitt, Nash, Jones, Beaufort, Sampson and other counties of the east.

Bold burglaries are fearfully frequent in Wilmington. The store of Sol. Bear & Bros. was entered on Saturday morning, and fully \$100 worth of goods taken therefrom. On the afternoon the money drawn of the Germania Saloon was cleaned out by some slippery sneaks.

Says the *Southern Home* of the 10th inst: "Many in Mecklenburg will be pleased to hear that the widow of the late Thomas McLean, of Steele Creek, has met with a piece of good fortune. She bought a farm near Lenoir, Caldwell county, for \$250. Miss has been discovered upon it and she has been offered \$30,000 for the farm."

A destructive fire occurred in Shelby, Cleveland county, on the morning of the 7th inst. The residence of Mr. L. M. Durham and the stores of Messrs. Alexander & Harvill, McArthur and J. F. Harris' confectionery and dwelling were consumed. The loss is estimated at \$5,000, and there is no insurance. This is the largest fire which has occurred in Shelby in 25 years.

In alluding to the Gaston county Superior Court, the *Southern Home*, of Monday's issue says, "The semi-annual force of a Court was held last week in Dallas. His Honor seemed to be actuated by free motives: 1st, to do as little as possible; 2nd, to get back to his saw mill; 3rd, to be a comfort to evil-doers. Many cases were continued because the lawyers had not made up the issues! It is impossible to attend to the public or courts without thinking of John Robinson and his Circus."

From Our Peripatetic Halifax Correspondent—A Little Something About Almost Everything.

EDITORS NEWS: It has been a good long time since you have had a communication from me, and the reason of it, is the times have been so tight I could not expand my ideas so as to give you or your readers anything interesting. All the farmers have been busy

PICKING OUT COTTON, and the returns are generally equal to reasonable expectation, but not as large as many hoped they would. Ordinarily, we hear a man talking about "mighty short crop," "not half a crop," "nothing made," and all that, you may set it down that he is either a bad manager, a very lazy fellow, a bad judge of what a certain amount of ground ought to make, or very unreasonable and too sanguine in his calculations. But while the crops, where I have traveled, under judicious cultivation, have proved nearly a fair average, the tumble in the prices will prove disastrous to large numbers who were living on the prospects of the present year's crops, and many will be unable to pay out, or even get near enough through to see to the other side. This state of things among the producers of every species of business, and especially has the

SALE OF SEWING MACHINES become almost a memory of the past. The people say it is not worth while to buy sewing machines when they can't buy anything to sew on them, and so the business has become pretty flat, and we only sell one now and then to a man who has good, pretty and love for her to appreciate the treasure he possesses. What is true of the sale of sewing machines is also applicable to

LIFE INSURANCE, as I am informed by the agents that I occasionally meet up with. But I had better be cautious how I speak of Life Insurance Agents, as I understand that Moore of the State Life Company, has been inquiring in regard to the authors of those letters, though I am sure I have not told anything bad upon him yet. The last time I saw Moore I thought his face was getting a little longer from east to west than it was from north to south, though he kept the best looking smile on it he could. I attributed the partial change either to the heavy bait of oysters he had just eaten, or the dullness of business, although I heard him tell a friend that he was getting along with insurance as well as could be expected. I understand Moore has been relating

AN ANECDOTE, as he calls it, about me, through the country and lest there should be "alterations and additions" to the tale,

will relate it here as it occurred. It is this: I was traveling one day to Washington, between Heathsville and Enfield over in Halifax, when I was overtaken by a respectable looking old gentleman riding a very fine looking mule.

"Good morning, sir," said I "do you live near here?"

"Yes, just down the road here, about half a mile, he answered.

"I would like to get my horse fed and get a snack of dinner with you, if agreeable."

"All right, sir, all right."

"I am engaged in selling sewing machines, as you may have observed; have you one?"

"Five of 'em, sir, five of 'em."

"Thanks I to myself, he's a regular sewing machine fancier; I will sell him one of mine before I leave him."

"What patents are your machines?" I asked.

"My own patent with my own improvement," he answered, and as I turned round to look at him, I thought I discovered a sort of self-satisfied snigger playing around his mouth, as if he was conscious of having said something smart. I did not press the sale of a machine on him for fear he might have a relapse, but I got dinner and my horse fed, all free gratis and for nothing, and left. I saw some of his fine machines, however, before I left, and they looked more like *thrashing* machines than they did like *sewing* machines.

"N. B. Be very cautious not to divulge the name of the author of these lines."

I went to the Weldon Fair. Stone, of the News was there. I knew he would be there, for I saw him the day before the Fair opened, on his way from Raleigh to the fair, in the second-class coach, commonly called the "smoking car." The Fair was pretty good, but it is your province to tell all about that, and I will not intrude.

Ours is a great State, Messrs. Editors, great in its variety of soil, climate, agricultural productions, character of its inhabitants, minerals, trees, and many other things. I amuse myself in various ways while traveling, my solitary rounds through the country; one of which is to count the different species of forest trees along a particular road. Last week, between Brinkleyville and Ringwood, in Halifax county, a distance of five miles, I counted thirty different varieties of forest trees; and recently, between Halifax town and Littleton, I counted forty-two. In both instances there were a number of species I know to be common to this section of the State, that were not included, because they did not come under my observation.

I meet frequently with persons who were at the

STATE FAIR, and every one speaks rapturously of it as being a great and grand success.

I have been watching for that Raleigh sewing machine agent to come down about Ransom's Bridge for some time, but haven't caught him yet.

Yours, from the peripatetic, SEWING MACHINE MAN.

BOOT AND SHOE DEALERS.

THE RALEIGH

BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE.

C. D. HEARTT & CO.,

DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

No. 13 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand a large and complete stock of

Boots, Shoes and Hats.

The latest and most approved styles are being daily received. Ladies and gentlemen may rely upon being suited as to quality and price. We solicit an examination of our large and varied stock, feeling assured that purchasers can be better suited at a house making these articles a specialty than elsewhere.

Bear in mind that these articles are manufactured expressly for

C. D. HEARTT & CO.,

No. 13 Fayetteville Street,

RALEIGH, N. C.

CARPETINGS AND RUGS.

Largest stock ever offered.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

ALL GRADES OF BEST

FLOUR, BUCK-WHEAT,

RYE and

Graham Flour

AT ALLCOTT'S.

NUMBER FIFTY-THREE.

40 Boxes Bulk Meal,

20 Bacon Sides,

20 Bacon Shoulders.

All prime—this day receiving.

WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS,

Oct 4-11

NAVASSA GUANO.

Excellent Cotton Fertilizer.

Fish Guano,

Soluble Sea Island Guano,

Superior Guano.

Sold by

W. C. STONACH.

NORTH CAROLINA HAMS,

Another lot of those nice HAMS from Western NORTH CAROLINA on consignment.

R. W. BENT,

Hillsboro Street.

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT

of Sponges from 5c. to 25c. each, just received and for sale.

CARMER'S DRUG STORE.

HAMS, HAMS, HAMS, HAMS.

1,500 pounds selected Virginia and North Carolina Hams.

1,000 pounds Baltimore Hams.

Arriving to-day.

WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS

Oct 24-11

PICKLED BEEF TONGUES.

Pickled Beef Feet,

Pickled Lamb Tongue,

Fulton Market Beef,

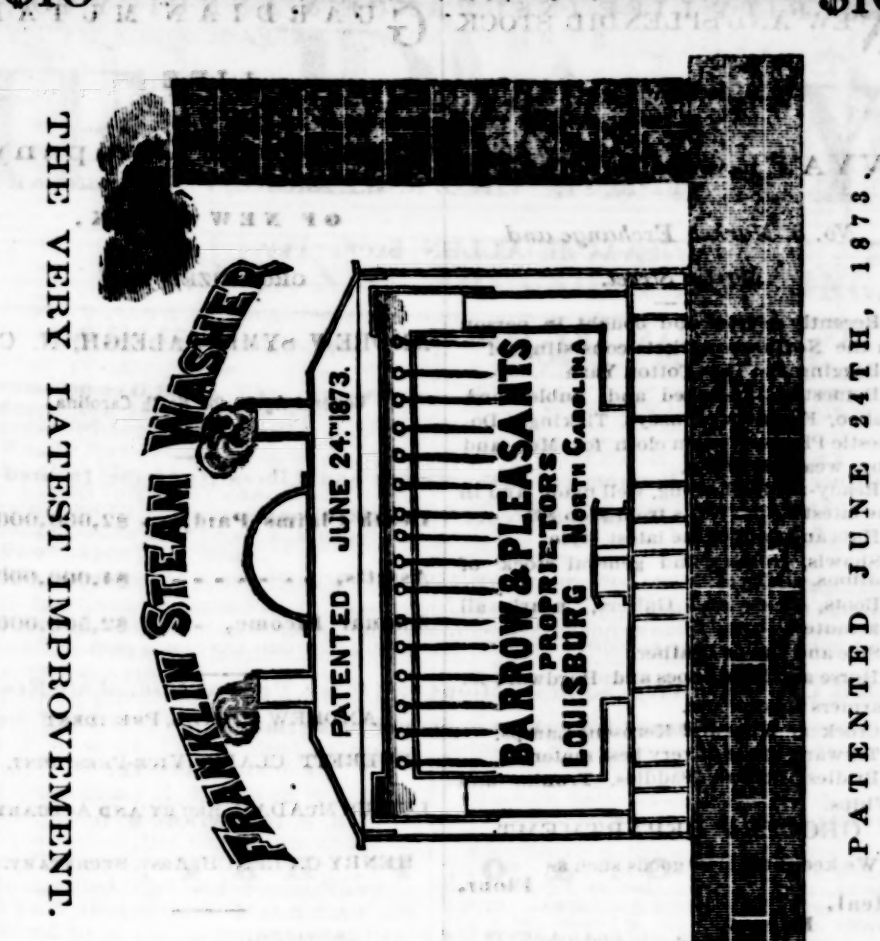
Smoked Beef Tongues,

At ALLCOTT'S.

3,000 DOZEN COATS, CLARKS

and Stafford Street, Raleigh, N. C.

\$10 GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE \$10



THE VERY LATEST IMPROVEMENT.

PATENTED JUNE 24th, 1873.

Barrow & Pleasants, Proprietors, Louisville, Ky.

Satisfaction Guaranteed in Every Instance.

OTHER MACHINES HAVE THEIR PECULIAR MERITS—THIS HAS NO DEFECT.

The Washing of a Family of Ordinary size Easily Accomplished before Breakfast!

Have Never Known One That Failed to Give Satisfaction!

No other Machine can be sold after the "FRANKLIN" has been Tried.

From One to Two Thousand Dollars a Year Guaranteed to Working Men!

Every County Sold in Which it has been Introduced.

WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD TO COMPETE WITH IT!!!

The inventor of the "FRANKLIN STEAM WASHER" was owner of the right to manufacture the "Improved Woman's Friend" in certain territory. While manufacturing these machines, and watching attentively their action and the manner in which they operated, and the results, he discovered certain prominent defects therein. He spent months in the study of the subject of finding remedies for these defects. He has at last succeeded—and as the result of his investigation and study, he offers to the public the "FRANKLIN STEAM WASHER," which is by far the best Washing Machine ever patented. We claim as an evidence of its merit that "LETTERS PATENT" were granted over all others.

It will wash anything from a Lace Collar to a Bed Blanket. It will cleanse the clothing without tearing and more thoroughly than can possibly be done by hand labor or the use of the rubbing board. With one-fourth of the labor four times as much can be done in the same length of time as can be done by hand. We could publish columns of certificates of its worth from those who have used it, but for the present we prefer the WASHER to speak for itself. We give a few below:

MESSRS. BARROW & PLEASANTS, Louisville, September 7th, 1873.

GENTLEMEN:—I have used your "FRANKLIN STEAM WASHER" for two weeks and I can say in far the best I ever saw. I cannot do without it. Mrs. A. W. Wilson.

MESSRS. BARROW & PLEASANTS, Louisville, September 10th, 1873.

GENTLEMEN:—Before purchasing your Steam Washer, I paid four dollars per month for our family washing; now without any additional help, I have the washing done at home and pay only one dollar a week for the ironing done. In this way I save \$2 per month, and my clothes are much whiter, and I am satisfied, will last much longer than when washed by rubbing on the use of a board. It is all that you recommend it to be. Very respectfully, Mrs. C. M. Cook.

MESSRS. BARROW & PLEASANTS, Louisville, September 11th, 1873.

GENTLEMEN:—I am using your Steam Washer, and it proves a success and I take pleasure in recommending it to the public, and testify to its being all that you represent it to be. Very respectfully, Mrs. P. B. Hawkins.

MESSRS. BARROW & PLEASANTS, Louisville, September 8th, 1873.

GENTLEMEN:—I have been using your "Franklin Steam Washer" for some time, and can safely say in far the best I ever saw. I cannot do without it. Mrs. A. W. Wilson.

MESSRS. BARROW & PLEASANTS, Louisville, September 8th, 1873.

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MESSRS. BARROW & PLEASANTS, Louisville, September 8th, 1873.

FOR RENT—A HOUSE AND

A first-class family home, five rooms, closets, bathroom, dining room, good out-houses, stable, and every necessary amenity, and a very desirable location. Apply to G. T. STONACH & CO., 110 N. 2nd St., Raleigh, N. C.

TO RENT.

That valuable property located on the corner of Wilmington and Hargett streets, Raleigh, N. C., consisting of a

Hotel on the European Plan and Restaurant.

containing 24 large and beautifully fitted up rooms, also office, bar room, restaurant and kitchen, with dumb waiter running through the several stories, and also a lot attached.

Everything is arranged on the modern and most approved style.

The building is just completed and entirely new.

This is a rare chance for business men, and is offered for sale, Terms moderate and payments made to suit convenience of parties.

Apply to

L. W. BARRINGER, OF L. W. ROYSTER, Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE.

A One Horse City Phonograph good as new Two Horse common Phonograph.

July 1st G. T. STONACH & BRO.

LAND FOR SALE.

offer



